

Showers and thunderstorms. Do you want to be extravagant in an economical way? Here are luxuries for any figure. White or fancy vests are now a necessity. Fancy cotton with big lapels; white duck with pearl buttons; for a novelty, tan corduroy. And here are all the new designs in cravatings to contrast with the vest.

## THERE'S LUCK

in our hats; they not only protect our head, but your pocket. The Royal Panama, the loyal Porto Ricos, the conventional straw and the fancy crinkled braid, all are here

AT THE WHEN

## - BONDS -

WE OFFER-\$70,000 Marion, Ind., Light and Heating Co...................58 \$18,000 Union Traction Co. \$25,000 New Telephone 1st. 18,000 U. S. Coupon, 1908. 150,000 U. S. Coupon \$14,000 Sullivan County. \$50,000 Home Heating and Lighting Co. ...... 10,000 Pike County, Ind ...

- STOCK -H. P. Wasson & Co. preferred ...... 6 per cent Capital National Bank Stock.

Price and particulars upon application.

J. F. WILD & CO., Bankers 205 Stevenson Building. Telephones-Old Main 1880; New 3838.

Useful Articles for Invalids Reclining and Rolling Chairs for parlor and street. Carrying Chairs, Wheeled Couches, Food Sterilizers and Desiccators. Feeding and Spit Cups, Electric Belts, Insoles and Batteries. Bath Cabinets.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., 224 and 226 S. Meridian street, Indianapolis, Ind.

exception of a few for the preservation of

whence he will sail on the St. Paul Wednesday for his new post. He was accompanied | that he will carry the county. by his wife and two daughters. A large number of friends were at the depot to see him off, and they gave him three cheers as the train pulled out.

Secretary Root has sent to the house committee on military affairs a draft of a bill providing an appropriation of \$100,000 soldiers and others who served in the Span- is George H. Williams, attorney general ish-American war, the China relief expedition, the Philippines insurrection and other campaigns that may be undertaken in the future. This will put the soldiers on an equality with the sailors, who are to be provided medals under existing laws.

x x x The President will send to Congress at an early date notice of the action of the French government in bestowing the decoration of the Legion of Honor on Assistant Secretary of State Peirce, Commander Rogers, U. S. N., and Colonel Bingham, U. S. A., and will recommend that these gentlemen be authorized to keep the decorations. Meanwhile the medals are to remain in the state department.

Argument was heard to-day by the Spansurrection. John G. Carlisle, of New York. to-morrow the government's side of the question will be presented.

Confirmations by the Senate: Frank W. Tucker, collector of internal revenue, Dis-York, secretary of legation and consul generai at Stockholm; Alfred K. Moe, New Jersey, consul at Tegucigalpa, Honduras; Charles Richardson, Massachusetts, third secretary of embassy at Berlin.

Secretary Moody has been informed of the findings of the court of inquiry which trouble at Venice some weeks ago. This where the European squadron is now lying. The department deenred it well not to make public at this time the conclusions reached by the court, which are thus thrown into the field of speculation. The present belief is that the court has not seen fit to recommend a court-martial.

## Notes About Indianians.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 2.-Judge Lanson

M. Harvey, of Indianapolis, is in Washington on legal business, and was to-day admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court on motion made by Senator Fairbanks. The secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. of

Indiana will be in Washington June 16 to attend the national convention of the secretaries, which will be held near here. The delegation will be presented to President Roosevelt by Senator Beveridge. Senator Hale to-day received a com-

munication from his State asking him to invite Senators Hanna and Beveridge to deliver addresses at the Maine State consenator says that on account of a press of a long series of cables: business here in Washington it will be impossible for him to attend.

of the One-hundred-and-fifty-ninth Indiana | to sell. Volunteer Infantry, to be a second lieutenant of cavalry.

## RETURN OF THE TAYLORS.

#### Father Returns with Little Margaret. Who Was Kidnaped by Her Aunt.

NEW YORK, June 2 .- Albert Vinton Taylor, of Cincinnati, and his young caughter Margaret, who was kidnaped by her aunt and taken to Italy, were passengers on the steamship Kalser Marie Theresa, which arrived to-day from Genoa and Naples. Mr. Taylor said: "We will not prosecute the unfortunate woman. Her love for the child and her belief that he would take her away from her eventually caused her to ous. dee with the child. My sister was arrested in Brodighera, Italy, on May 10 last, after an absence of three years. I found my sister much depressed mentally. She constantly wept and was dreadfully upset when she found I was to return with Margaret and leave her behind. While I, personally, shall not prosecute her, what the district attorney of Cincinnatti may do is We are really a great people when we know another matter." Little Margaret is in how to behave." good health and spirits.

## Two Men Burned to Death

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., June 2 .- The Godfrey brick building was destroyed by members were disposed to think the finanfire early to-day, and two men perished. cial and amnesty provisions of the agree- the enclosure. The pickets did their best The dead are W. K. Carter and Benjamin Ward. The lower floor of the building was | leniency, but general opinion is that this occupied by J. R. Bergeron's saloon and the upper floor was the sleeping apartments of Bergeron's son, Carter and Ward. Young Bergeron had a narrow escape, His rangement for dealing with the Cape roommates were penned in the blazing rebels. If this is the case, the argument is became frightened when they saw the com-Their charred remains were re- sity of suspending the Constitution of Cape | bodily harm. moved from the ruins this afternoon.

# OREGON STATE ELECTION

REPUBLICAN TICKET SUCCESSFUL BY REDUCED PLURALITY.

Democratic Candidate for Governor Is Popular, However, and May Poll a Large Vote.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 2.-Incomplete returns from a few scattering precincts in ticket has been victorious, except for Govduce it to 10,000. W. J. Furnish, Republican candidate for Governor, is running are not complete enough to base an estimate upon. George E. Chamberlain, Demo-H. Clay Evans, consul general to London, | cratic candidate for Governor, is popular left here this afternoon for New York, in the city of Portland, a Republican stronghold, and meager returns indicate

> creased majority, and J. N. Williamson, Republican from the Second District, elected by a large majority. Incomplete returns from twelve precincts

in Portland give for Governor: Furnish, mayor: Williams, Rep., 151; Inman, Dem., 71. The Republican candidate for mayor

### TO ERADICATE CONSUMPTION.

Dr. Knopf of Opinion that Tuberculosis Can Be Cured in Sanatoriums.

DETROIT, Mich., June 2.-One of the sented before the National Conference of the first sentence of his statement Mr. Charities and Correction was read to-day | Mitchell said that several of the individual by Dr. S. A. Knopf, of New York, on "What shall we do with the Consumptive Poor" held. He declared that only in rare cases ish treaty claims commission on the ques- | tion to generation, and said it was not intion whether this government is pecuniarily | fectious. It can be cured, Dr. Knopf asresponsible for depredations committed by serted, and that without traveling long the insurgent troops during the Cuban in- | distances to other climates. He said that special sanatoriums should be built for the made an argument in behalf of the claim- | treatment of tuberculosis alone, and that ants who have suffered such losses, and | the comparative poor should be removed to these institutions. Fresh air, unlimited sunshine, good food and general sanitary He made a strong plea for millionaires and philanthropists to stop endowing colleges and buying libraries and instead to devote some of their wealth to the erection of berculosis, he declared, should be treated as i the Delaware & Hudson and the Erie commuch a sociological question as a medical one. Dr. Knopf said that good homes, James H. Worman, New York, now consul, | model tenements and good food would be | to be consul general at Munich, Bavaria; the best preventives of the disease. He | which are controlled by the Pennsylvania urged the establishment of sanatoriums on the seashore, where children in the first stages of the disease could have the benefit of salt water baths to aid the other treat-

investigated the conduct of the officers of | led by Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, dean of the | to go to work. The individual companies medical faculty of the University of Michigan, who indorsed Dr. Knopf's statements throughout. Dr. Vaughan said he believed came in the shape of a cablegram from that in two hundred years tuberculosis Admiral Crowninshield at Castellamar, would be eradicated. Dr. George Dock, of steam and maintain it. We are satisfied Ann Arbor, Mich., also agreed with Dr.

#### Knopf as to the curability of tuberculosis. TERMS GRANTED BOERS.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) was a somewhat superfluous demonstration of politeness. A second reflection, how ever, seemed to indicate the significance of the particular season at which the social sentiment was expressed. The editor turned, however, to the prayer book-knowing Burleigh is well acquainted with Holy Writ-and, reading over the gospel of Whitsunday, came upon the sentence: "Peace I leave with you; my peace give unto you; not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be

troubled, neither let it be afraid.' "When we received Mr. Burleigh's message to his brother, in Glasgow, 'Returning, tell Lawson,' we felt," says the Daily Telegraph, "that the moment had arrived and that we might well take the public into confidence.

The Daily Mail had a most ingenious arrangement. It was a simple device, purporting to send mining market news, whereas it was in reality a code telling all about how the peace negotiations were vention, to be held June 11. The Indiana progressing. Fere is verbatim the first of "Regarding purchase gold farm Paxfon-

The Senate to-day confirmed the nomi-nation of Charles F. Donnohue, formerly have every reason to believe vendors wish tein. All necessary parties to contract now The simplicity of the device renders ex-

planation almost unnecessary. Of course, this particular instance was but an isolated success for a scheme devised to meet all possible contingencies, but it worked excellently. It barely needs the translation. "Alf" is Lord Milner. The vendors are, of course, the Boers. "Paxfontein gold farm" is the synonym for peace.

## OPINIONS OF ENGLISHMEN.

Terms of Settlement Are Not Likely to Be Challenged.

LONDON, June 2.- The following opinions of the terms of peace have been obtained: Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford: "The terms are splendid, just and gener-

Henry Labouchere, M. P. (advanced Liberal): "We have gone out with the honors of war, and our pockets are well lined as places. The strikers have strict orders from

John Burns, M. P. (Socialist): "I think the terms may prove better than they look.

The opinions gathered in the lobbies of the House of Parliament indicated that the essential point. Some of the Unionists it was, therefore, next to impossible to get ment are on the side of liberality and work among the men who started for the generosity is wise and politic. It is expected that from 12,000 to 15,000 people will be disfranchised under the arbuilding, and every avenue of escape advanced that it would obviate the neces-

MANY ENGINEERS, FIREMEN AND PUMPMEN ON STRIKE.

Large Number, However, Did Not Obey the Order, and None of the Mines Was Flooded.

JOHN MITCHELL'S STATEMENT

EIGHTY PER CENT. OF THE UNION-ISTS SAID TO HAVE QUIT.

Operators of Opinion that Only Sixty-Five Per Cent. Are Idle-Real Test to Come To-Day.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 2 .- The or-

der of the United Mine Workers of America, calling out on strike all engineers, firemen and pumpmen employed at collieries where the eight-hour work day with present wages was not granted, went into effect to-day, and, as has been predicted, a majority of the men obeyed the order. Neither side can claim a victory at this time because the struggle on this phase of the anthracite coal miners' strike has just opened. There was only a partial showing of strength to-day. The real test of whether or not the mine pumps shall be manned will begin to-morrow. Although a majority of the men quit work the companies, generally speaking, succeeded in keeping their pumps in operation. The operators feel that at present they have the the State indicate that the Republican advantage, but they are not so sanguine of the future. The exact number of men who ernor. The nominal majority in the State | quit to-day cannot be obtained. Each side is about 13,000, but a decrease in the regis- refuses to make public their figures, but gave out information that roughly estimates the number of men affected. These

President Mitchell issued the following statement: "Reports received from every important mining community indicates that where the eight-hour day has not been conceded fully 80 per cent. of the firemen, pumpmen and engineers have ceased work. The number will be materially increased to-morrow. In some sections mine foremen have positively declined to perform the work of engineers, firemen and pumpmen. is In some places foremen have manned the pumps and clerks have also been required to perform this labor. A perfect army of Rep., 112; Chamberlain, Dem., 118. For irresponsible men have been employed by the coal companies to act as coal and iron policemen. The services of these men are of the United States under President Grant. | unnecessary and their presence unwarday by the mine workers, and I am sanguine there will be no overt acts on the

In reply to a question after issuing his statement Mr. Mitchell said he knew of no mine that is being flooded as a result of the most interesting papers that has been pre- action of the union to-day. In explaining operators had conceded the demands of the

On the other hand, a mining official of one of the largest coal companies who reident Mitchell's estimate is too high. We other coal companies, but they are not to strongholds as far as they relate to the collieries individually. I can, however, say that about 65 per cent. of all the Lehigh Valley's men, who are scattered from near Scranton down to Shamokin, went out. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, panies, whose operations are mostly located north of here, fared a little better. The Susquehanna Coal Company's collieries, Railroad and which are located at Nanticoke, south of here, were crippled less than any big company in the region. The Reading Company, with forty collieries in the lower region, was the worst sufferer, more than 70 per cent, of its men refusing all lost more than 50 per cent. of their men. "Notwithstanding the big desertion of men, every colliery in the entire region that made the effort was able to get up under the circumstances, with the situation as it exists at present and we do not care to boast of our future ability to keep the mines from flooding. The companies have nearly all the men they want for present needs. We look for intimidation of our men by the strikers, but we will go right along and protect our employes and property as best we can. Considering the vast number of men who are idle, the coal field was very quiet throughout the day. Reports come in from several sections telling of disturbances, but these were of a minor nature only. Early this morning and this evening some workmen were stoned as they were on their way from the mines to their homes. The small army of coal and iron policemen which is in the field are not much in evidence. The companies have instructed these men to avoid trouble, and

that they must not make themselves conspicuous. Committees of the local unions were busy to-night canvassing the men who remained at work to-day. Hundreds of them, however, cannot be reached as they are quartered within the confines of the collieries. The companies do not care to risk the safety of the men by letting them go to their boarding houses or homes. There was quite a flurry here to-day when it was learned that a party of negroes had arrived over the Jersey Central railroad. The strikers at first thought they were to take the places of union men, which somewhat incensed the men. It was learned later that they were only engaged to cook for

the non-union workmen temporarily living at the collieries. The entire region was reported to be very quiet to-day, which condition greatly relieved the apprehensive feeling that has prevailed for the last few days. It is the belief of both sides, however, that the struggle has just begun and there is no telling when or where an outbreak will Dr. Kuyper, the premier, which was that

is not doubted. A local authority says there are employed in the 357 collieries in the anthracite region, 1,057 engineers, 3,200 firemen and 1,425 pump-

According to the custom of the unions in the coal regions, each "local" had a committee on duty at day-break. Their duty principally was to find out the number of men who reported for work and wherever possible to get their names. These committees later in the day reported to their respective locals and the work of pursuading those who went to the mines to-day to stay out will begin to-night. A steady campaign will be kept up to get all these men out and to keep others from taking their their leaders to do nothing that will make them liable to arrest for violation of the law. In many cases the committees were unable to make a full report to-day because large numbers of non-union men and other ompany employes who were to take the places of strikers were quartered at the collieries all night. Nearly every mining leaders of the opposition are not likely to operation is surrounded by either a high challenge the terms of settlement on any | board fence or a barbed wire barrier, and a "line" on what was being done within collieries from their homes or from boarding houses. Every man who came along unaccompanied by coal and iron policemen or other guards, was talked to and in many instances won over. Some of the workmen

> It was a busy day in the general offices of the big coal companies in this city. The | publics. entire office forces were on duty at an early hour prepared for any emergency. In each

mitteemen and returned home fearing

perintendents for action. None of the companies were willing to give out figures. May Refuse to Handle Soft Coal.

NEW YORK, June 2.-Members of the Safety Association of Engineers and of the Firemen's Executive Union are reported to have announced that they intend to assist the striking coal miners by refusing to handle soft coal for use in this city. The union has not yet taken formal action. Should the threat be carried cut by the the closing of many factories and business houses. Anthracite coal has become so scarce that many factories have been compelled to use soft coal. The two unions named intend to take this action because they say their members are arrested for using soft coal, only last week one of them being fined \$25 for a violation of the smoke

Injunction Applied For.

BLAIRSVILLE, Pa., June 2.-The efforts to promote a strike among the miners in this district have resulted in an application to court for an injunction to restrain the leaders from interfering with the men at work. All the mines are in operation today with a diminished force, but only onehalf of the regular men quit work. The suit is against miners' president, Patrick Dolan, and others who have taken a leading part in the strike movement. A ruling was granted to show cause why an injunction should not issue, and it is returnable next Saturday.

### PEACE JUBILATION.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) and a telegram was dispatched to Lord Kitchener, as follows: "The members of the London Stock Exchange join with the rest of the British empire in rejoicing at the happy end of the lengthened campaign. Peace with honor is a fitting prelude to peaceful coronation celebrations. Heartiest ongratulations to your Lordship and the brave boys with you." The members of the Stock Exchange then marched to the Mansion House and serenaded the lord mayor, Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, and afterwards resumed business, but without much

heart for their work. OVATION FOR CHAMBERLAIN. Later in the day a levee at St. James Palace and a Cabinet meeting in Downing street attracted immense crowds. Thousands of people awaited the arrival of the cabinet ministers and the scenes which greeted the popular favorites have not been equaled in many years. Many of the minin for special attention from the masses. The police were unable to hold them in bounds, and crowds surged around Mr. Chamberlain's carriage, hurrahing and shouting congratulations until the colonial secretary escaped within the building. On the adjournment of the Cabinet the crowds went to Buckingham Palace and St. James Palace, and further relieved their feelings by cheering the King and other notabilities who attended the levee, at which the United States ambassador, Jo-

envoys were present. Telegrams received from all parts of the country testify to the extreme joy felt by all classes at the conclusion of the war. At many places the magistrates discharged all the prisoners charged with light offenses. A singular fact is that the first news of the conclusion of peace was received at Windsor by telephone from Berlin and

the embassy and a number of coronation

Many of the provincial exchanges closed at lunch time, and the children at the schools everywhere were dismissed. There were great torchlight processions to-night and illuminations which were in course of preparation for the coronation were being nurried on so that they could be lit up to-

While London went temporarily mad i a saturnalia of rejoicing over the news from South Africa, the telegraphic nerve system of the empire throbbed responsive-From Canada and Jamaica, in the west, and from India and Australia, in the east, came messages of congratulation and reports of local rejoicing. Gibraltar, Malta. Cairo, Bombay and Melbourne each, in turn, recorded the enthusiasm with which the news of peace was received. From the have received figures from all our collieries | continent also there came announcements of satisfaction, springing not so much from joy at Great Britain's triumph as from feelings of relief that the long tension was over and the belief that the era of peace portended a trade revival and a return to

> normal conditions. King Edward has been the recipient of a very great number of congratulatory telegrams from European sovereigns and princes. A message from Emperor William is understood to have been of a particularly gratifying character. King Edward has received a message

from the Pope, which conveys the pontiff's sincere congratulations on the re-establishment of peace in South Africa.

## At Blenheim Palace.

LONDON, June 2.—The news of peace habitants of Bleinheim Palace, the country married Consuelo Vanderbilt, of New York, American progessiveness. An immense phonograph, with a monster horn attached, had been hoisted to the top of the church tower. The phonograph was operated by the Rev. Aylmer Scott, the local vicar, and it transmitted the peace dispatches, word for word, so loudly that they could be heard in a radius of half a mile in London. Some South African orders from the tower. After this had been done which were placed with Berlin houses durthe union jack was run up on the tower flagstaff and the phonograph sang the pational anthem, in which the whole neighberhood joined clamorously.

## SATISFACTION AND REGRET.

How the News Was Received in the Vaterland of the Boers.

THE HAGUE, June 2 .- The news of the conclusion of peace in South Africa was received here with very mixed feelings. While there is general satisfaction that the war is ended, unvarying regret is expressed at the loss of Boer independence. The Boer delegates here are in a particularly trying position. It has been learned upon good authority that the British government, at the last moment, reto communicate with their leaders in Europe. Thus the delegates on the continent were entirely shut out of the negotiations and were ignorant even of the terms of the surrender, except as they learned of them through the newspapers.

A Dutch official, referring to the news from South Africa, said: "The delegates made a great mistake in not complying with the ardent wish of the Dutch government at the time of the overtures made by occur. That there will be some disturbances | they apply for safe conduct to South

AMSTERDAM, June 2 .- Since the news was received here that peace had been concluded in South Africa Mr. Kruger has declined to receive visitors or express an opinion on the subject. The other Boer delegates here are disappointed at the outcome and are not inclined to discuss the matter. The Dutch newspapers declare that Great Britain will gain nothing "from this unjust war," and that her difficulties in South Africa are now beginning. The papers generally express admiration for the courage of the Boers and regret that

#### the sacrifices have proved to be in vain. PARISIAN COMMENT.

Re-Establishment of the Constitution

in Cape Colony May Cause Trouble. PARIS, June 2.-The Municipal Council to-day adopted an address of sympathy with Mr. Kruger, "whose people have so valiantly fought for right against might." General Louis Botha telegraphed to his wife, who is at Brussels, yesterday, that he had signed the peace agreement and would start to Europe next month.

The Temps and Journal des Debats both express satisfaction at the conclusion of peace. The Temps however says it considers the situation in Cape Colony to be grave, and thinks it is probably causing more anxiety to the British government than the situation in the belligerent re-

The question of the re-establishment of the Constitution in Cape Colony, according office a set of clerks was detailed to receive to the Temps, offers a menacing dilemma. | cepted, they agreeing to take the entire isreports from the collieries, and each re- If self-government is suppressed South sue, paying the par value, \$1,000, and one port was immediately turned over to su- Africa will be thrown into a struggle in- cent on each bond.

definitely more dangerous for British supremacy than was the war just ended. The re-establishment of the Constitution means surrender into the hands of the

Afrikanders. The Journal des Debats, alluding to Lord Kitchener's expression "surrender," says: reality, if the Boers accepted Great Britain's conditions it is only because the latter advanced such conditions that the Boers declared were ready to accept. The interesting question now is whether the imperialist spirit engendered by the war will survive or disappear with the conclusion of peace.'

## PRISONERS REJOICED.

Sang "God Save the King" and "Old

Hundred" and "Auld Lang Syne." HAMILTON, Bermuda, June 2 .- The Boer prisoners here are reported to be generally pleased with the announcement that peace in South Africa has been concluded, though a few of the irreconcilables are sullen. Some of the Boers joined in singing the British national anthem this morning.

The news of peace in South Africa was

communicated to the Boer prisoners in the

inclosure on Hawkins island last night.

The prisoners were delighted and received the news with great enthusiasm, shouting, singing and hurrahing. Some of them rushed wildly about, embracing every English soldier they met, and said: "Yesterday we were foes, but to-day we are friends." Drinks were served out to the Boers on Hawkins island and the rejoicing there continued until a late hour. The Boers on Tucker's island also received the news with great joy. When the fact of peace was communicated to them the prisoners went fairly wild, shouting and singing the "Folkslied" and other hymns until 1 o'clock in the morning. At Reveille the band of the Warwick Regiment moved up to the Tucker island inclosure and played "Auld Lang Syne,

"Old Hundred" and "God Save the King.

and in all of these airs the prisoners

joined most heartily. The peace news was

received by the Boer prisoners on the other

islands here with similar manifestations of

At the opening of the colonial Parliament to-day the Governor of Bermuda, Sir L. G. Geary, officially communicated the news of peace, and his announcement was received with ringing cheers. The whole town of Hamilton has been decorated.

IN THE COLONIES.

#### Canadians Will Have a Day Set Apart for General Rejoicing.

TORONTO, June 2.- News of the declaration of peace had been discounted by the ing to be present at the levee, which added | expected peace notices, and though general to the attractiveness of the occasion. It | satisfaction is expressed in the city no very pronounced outward demonstration has occurred. All the flags are flying. The school children were given a half holiday. The public buildings are decorated, and at noon a salute of twenty-one guns was fired. The government intimates that a day of general rejoicing will be set apart in the near

MONTREAL, June 2.-There is general rejoicing in Montreal and the province of Quebec over the news that peace negotiations in South Africa have been concluded. A general holiday has been proclaimed for to-morrow, and the prisoners in the city seph H. Choate, and all the members of | courts have all been released.

### Newfoundlanders Happy.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 2.- The news of peace in South Africa was received here to-day with enthusiastic rejoicing. The news was communicated to Sir Cavendish Boyle, the colonial governor, from Joseph Chamberlain. Upon its receipt action was taken to give effect to the popular feeling. The ships in the harbor were decorated, flags were raised and church bells were rung as evidence of the rejoicing. To-morrow will be observed as a general holiday and there will be illuminations here at ground was cool. nightfall. A formal day of thanksgiving will also be observed upon the same date this is done in Great Britain.

Decorated with Union Jacks. CAPE TOWN, June 2.-The announcement

of peace was made public in St. George's Cathedral here this morning, and has been hailed everywhere with the greatest relief. union jacks. June 15 has been appointed a day of thanksgiving in the churches. Thankfully, but Sedately.

### MELBOURNE, Victoria, Australia, June 2.-The news of the signing of terms of

ceived through Australia thankfully, but sedately. Flags were raised and bells were rung in general rejoicing, but there were no boisterous demonstrations. Salutes at Hong-Kong.

HONG-KONG, June 2.-When the news

that peace terms had been signed in South

GLAD THE WAR IS OVER.

#### Africa was received here to-day by cable the ships in the harbor were dressed with flags and royal salutes were fired from the

warships and batteries.

Business Men in Germany Rejoice-

Editorial Expressions. BERLIN, June 2.- The business classes of Germany are glad the war in South Africa is over and expect to share in the new im pulse to the business of the world resulting from the revival of financial confidence ing the month of May, conditional upon

The Vossische Zeitung to-day publishes an article in which it cautions its readers against indulging in over expectation of the new condition in South Africa, because, the paper says, "Mr. Chamberlain, the British colonial secretary, seems intent upon reserving the colonial markets for the mother Opinions expressed by other newspapers

peace in South Africa, will now be filled.

emphasize the idea that although the war is ended, political uncertainties in South Africa will hinder development there. Almost all the newspapers to-day print eulogies of Boer valor and steadfastness and lament pathetically that the Boers succumbed to a power a hundred-fold greater than their own.

## Unpleasant Surprise for Leyds.

PARIS, June 2 .- Dr. Leyds, the European agent of the Transvaal, who has been in Paris for a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but he refused to credit it. The news, seemingly, was an unpleasant surprise to him. This morning, however, a messenger from the Foreign Office brought him official confirmation of some six inches in diameter. The hail of the press reports and Dr. Leyds immediately decided to proceed to Utrecht, Holland, for which place he departed at noon. When questioned as he was leaving his hotel here. Dr. Leyds declared he was pleased with the news, but he declined to make a statement, except that he admitted he was quite ignorant of the conditions of the surrender. though he felt certain they were favorable to the Boers.

#### Great Britain's Opportunity. BRUSSELS, June 2.- The press here is

unahimous in declaring that the announcement of peace in South Africa will be hailed with relief and satisfaction throughout the world. Le Siecle remarks: "Great Britain will now have an opportunity of displaying her magnanimity and of converting her late brave foes into faithful and efficient allies." Commandoes to Be Called In.

### expected these operations will occupy about The Holy Father Pleased.

PRETORIA, June 2 .- A number of the

Boer leaders left here to-day. They are

going to bing in the commandoes. It is

ROME, June 2.-On the receipts of the Africa, the Pope expressed his joy, adding:

#### World's Fair Bonds Sold. ST. LOUIS, June 2.-Bids on the city's authorized issue of World's Fair bonds. amounting to \$5,000,000, were opened to-day

in the presence of Mayor Wells and Con-MARIETTA, O., June 2.-J. M. Gregg troller Pfayer. The bids of Edwards, Whittaker and the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, who acted jointly, were achouse. Riggs was an ex-policeman at St.

# TORTURING DISFIGURING HUMOURS

ITCHING BURNING AND SCALY ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN SCALP AND BLOOD WITH LOSS OF HAIR CURED BY CUTICURA.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in Eczema; the frightful scaling as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and the anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter, and salt rheum, - all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That CUTICURA remedies are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety, and great economy have made them the standard skin cures and humour remedies of the civilized world.

COMPLETE TREATMENT \$1.00.

The treatment is simple, direct, agreeable, and economical, and is adapted to the youngest infant as well as adults of every age. Bathe the affected parts with hot water and CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply CUTICURA OINTMENT freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take the CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS. to cool and cleanse the blood. This sweet, wholesome treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczems and other itching, burning, and scaly humours of the skin, scalp, and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all else fails.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMEST, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of weekles for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanctive, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the tollet, bath, and nursery.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, educated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of liquid RESOLVENT. Put up in screwcapped pocket vials, containing 60 doses, price 25c. CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. SOAP, 25c., OINTERST, 50c., PILLS, 25c., British Depote 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DEUG AND CREE. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free,

AMERICAN SCIENTISTS ASCEND TO THE SUMMIT OF A VOLCANO.

Tiresome Scramble That Was Rewarded with a Peep Into the Abyss Below the Old Crater's Rim.

ST. VINCENT, B. W. I., Sunday, June 1. -The fine weather that prevailed yesterday afforded an opportunity, which was seized by scientists from the United States now here, to make an ascent of Souffriere. The party consists of Prof. Jagger, the geologist of Harvard University; Dr. Hovey, assistant curator of the museum of natural history in New York, and Mr. Curtis. They were accompanied by a planter here, Mc-Gregor McDonald. The explorers succeedfriere from the western side. The ascent was exceedingly difficult, owing to the mud that covered the mountain side, but the

After a tiresome scramble up the slippery hill the rim of the crater was reached about mid-day. There was no trace whatever of vegetation, but there had been no change in the topographical outlines of the mountain on that side and the old crater retained its tragic beauty. The great mass of water that formerly lay serenely about The entire town has been decorated with five hundred feet below the rim of the crater had disappeared and the crater appeared to be a dreadful chasm over two hundred feet deep. With the aid of a glass, water was made out at the bottom of this abyss. The party did not venture across the summit of the Soufriere to inspect the new crater which was then emitting a little vapor, for the ground in that direction looked dangerous. Apparently the ridge of the mountain called "The

Saddle" was intact, although the other crater seemed of larger circumference than before the recent eruption. At the western base of the Souffriere a subsidence of a depth of 100 feet has occurred for an area of a square mile. The bank of volcanic dust that prevents the sea encroaching further inland at Wallibou is being gradually washed away. The lava beds on the eastern side of the Souffriere continue to emit steam, despite the

protracted and heavy rainfall that has ac-The eruption, the American scientists say, was obviously more violent on the eastern side of the mountain, where the new crater is located, than on the western side. The windward district of the island is desolated and the inhabitants, who are afraid to return to their homes, are crowding the city.

## ERUPTION ON MAY 20.

One of Mont Pelee's Outbursts De-

scribed by Commander Mentz. WASHINGTON, June 2 .- Acting Secretary Darling has received a report from Commander George W. Mentz, of the United States steamship Sterling, dated San Juan, May 22, on the relief work done by that ship in Martinique and St. Vincent. The Sterling was the station ship at San Juan, P. R., and arrived at the scene of distress May 15, next to the little Potomac, with relief supplies. The report shows that within nine hours after receiving the orders ready to sail. The only incident of the trip to Fort de France was the rescue from a sinking boat of four refugees from Precheur. Commander Mentz reports that, the Governor having been killed by the St. Pierre eruption, the secretary of the island assumed the governorship, being confirmed by the French government, and to him Commander Mentz delivered the relief sup-

Commander Mentz thus describes the eruption on the 20th, which was greater than the one of the 8th, which destroyed St. Pierre: "Large stones fell in the town, pebbles was greater, as also was the deposit of mud and dust. The people naturally were in a panic and shricking with fright flew to the water, taking boats or swimming to get on board the vessels in the harbor. About three thousand were thus struggling at one time to get to a place of safety, among them women scantily clad, with nothing on but their night robes. For some time it looked as if Fort de France would meet with the fate of St. Pierre. Except, however, for a deposit of good-sized stones, pebbles and mud and dust, no damage was done to the town itself, so far as I know. Where, on the 8th inst, the destruction seemed to stop at a line running east from the village of Carbet, it now, as far as vegetation is concerned, extends to the edge of the town of Fort de France, so that, although the relief sent by the United States government is not absolutely needed at the present time, I am confident that in the course of a few weeks there will be much distress and t will be a very welcome supply." United States Consul Ayme is specially commended as ready at all hours of the day and night, in spite of illness, to render

#### Corn Washed Out by a Cloudburst. DES MOINES, Iowa, June 2.-A cloud-

burst occurred at Durham, forty-five miles south of Des Moines on the Burlington route, this afternoon, and as a result 'I hope to close my eyes on world-wide several thousand acres of corn were washed away. The Burlington track for five or six miles was undermined and all traffic on the Keokuk branch is blocked at this point. Many cattle and sheep are reported lost,

## Ex-Policeman Shot.

shot and killed E. R. Riggs, near St. Mary's W. Va., to-day. The trouble arose over the treatment by Gregg of Riggs's stepdaughter, who was staying at Gregg's Mary's. Gregg was arrested.

RAILROAD TIME CARD.

P. M. time is in BLACK figures. Trains marked thus: \*-Daily; S-Sleeper; P-Parlor Car; C-Chair Car; D-Dining Car; +-Except Sunday;

-sunday only. Thany except monday, BIG FOUR ROUTE. City Ticket Office, No. 1 East Washington St. CLEVELAND LINE. Union City accommodation Cleveland, New York and Boston ex, s. \*4.25 \*10.15 Union City and Cleveland accom. New York and Boston limited, d s .... \*2.55 N, Y. and Bos. "Knickerbocker," ds \*6. BENTON HARBOR LINE. Renton Harbor express ...... Benton Harbor express, p ...... \*4.45 ST. LOUIS LINE. \*3.25

St. Louis southwestern, lim, d s ..... St. Louis limited, d s. Terre Haute and Mattoon accom. St. Louis express, s. New York and St. Louis express, s-11.20 CHICAGO LINE afavette accommodation. Lafavette accommodation ... hicago fast mail, d p icago White City special, d p. Chicago night express, s \*12.05 Cincinnati express, s. Incinnati accommodation. \*2.50

Greensburg accommodation Cincinnati, Washington flex, sd.... . 6.20 Vernon and Louisville ex. s ..... .\*3.45 \*11.45 N. Vernon and Louisville ex. .2.50 PEORIA LINE. Peoria and Bloomington, fex. dp ... Champaign accommodation, pd.. Peoris and Bloomington, ex s . SPRINGFIELD AND COLUMBUS LINE. columbus and Springfield ex ..... 5.45 11.00

Cincinnati express, p

CIN., HAM. & DAYTON RY. City Ticket Office, 25 W. Wash. St. Cincinnati express, s c... \*4.00 \*12.45 Cin. and Dayton ex, p ... +10.40 \*10 35 Toledo and Detroit express, p......... +10.40 \*10.35 Cincinnati and Dayton express ...

Toledo and Detroit express...... CHI., IND. & LOUIS RY. Ticket Office, 25 Chi'go night ex, s., \*12.95 Chicago fast mail, s, pd ..... \*11.50

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R. Toledo, Chicago and Michigan ex ..... Toledo, Detroit and Chicago lim .... 12.20

Muncie, Lafayette and Laporte spec. †7.20 †10.25 INDIANA, DECATUR & WESTERN R'Y. Decatur and St. Louis mail and ex Chicago express, p d. Decatur and St. Louis fast ex, s c ... \*11.10 station and at corner Illinois and Washing-.\*8.30 \*10.30 \*8.45 \*12.00 \*7.00 \*7.05 Ind. and Louisville.

\*7.25 \*10.36 \*7.20 \*6.1 Richmond, Piqua and Columbus, Vincennes Express Columbus, Ind. & Madison. .18.05 Louisville Accommodation. Martinsville Accomodation ... 18.05 North Vernon and Madison .. Dayton and Xenia. Pittsburg and East, Phil., New York. Martinsville Accom..... Logansport and Chicago .... Richm'd, way points to Bradford, O. +1.25 Philadelphia and New York., Baltimore and Washington. Dayton and Springfield. \*3.05 \*12.10 \*3.55 ouisville and Madison. \*5.00 Columbus, Pittsburg and East pencer Accommodation

Phil. and New York, "The Limited Dayton and Xenia. Richmond Accommodation Martinsville Accommodation ..... Logansport and Chicago ... VANDALIA LINE. Terre Haute, St. Louis and West. Terre Haute, St. Louis and West .... \*12.15 Western Express

t. Louis and all points West .... \*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ?Sunday only. UNION TRACTION CO., OF INDIANA. Time Table Effective May 23, 1902.

Station-Union Block, 119 West Maryland Street.

Terre Haute and Effingham Acc ....

Terre Haute and St. Louis fast mail .. \*7.10

For Anderson, Muncie, Marion, Alexandria and ntermediate stations. Leave: 4:15 a. m. and each hour thereafter until 9:15 p. m. and 11:16 Limited trains for Anderson and Muncie. Leave: 8 a. m., 11 a. m., 2 p. m. and 5 p. m., arriving Apderson in one hour and twenty-five minutes, and Muncie in two hours. Il a. m. 5 p. m. trains make direct connections at Anderson with limited trains for Elwood.

INDIANAPOLIS & GREENFIELD RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

PASSENGER CARS-Leave Georgia and Meridian streets. First car at 6 a. m. and hourly thereafter until 10 p. m. Last car leaves at 11:30 FREIGHT CARS-Arrive at Georgia and Meridian streets at 8 a. m. and leave at 9 a. m. Also arrive at 2:30 and leave at 3:30 r COMBINATION PASSENGER AND EXPRESS ARS-Leave Georgia and Meridian streets at a. m., 9 a. m., 12 noon, 1 p. m., 6 p. m.,

FRANKLIN R. R. CO. Passenger cars leave Pennsylvania and Wash-

INDIANAPOLIS, GREENWOOD &

ington streets. First car at 6 a. m. and hourly thereafter until 10 p. m. Last car leaves at 11:15 Combination passenger and express leaves Georgia and Meridian streets for Greenwood only at 9:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. PHYSICIANS.

DR. J. F. SPAUNHURST,

Chronic and OSTEOPATH Female Diseases The Only Registered Osteopath in Stevenson Building, Fifth Floor.

DR. C. I. FLETCHER RESIDENCE-1023 North Pennsylvania street. Office Hours of to 10 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 1 Telephone-Residence, new, 427; old

Exactive Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.